

THE GAZETTE.

SAT. DAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
BENJAMIN HARRISON.
OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
LEVI P. MORTON.
OF NEW YORK.
STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
W. D. BOARD, of Jefferson.
For Lieutenant Governor—
G. W. HAYLAND, of Grant.
For Secretary of State—
EUNST J. THOME, of Kenosha.
For Treasurer—
H. B. BARNES, of Winnebago.
For Attorney General—
C. E. ESTABROOK, of Manitowish.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
J. B. TRAYLER, of Porter.
For Railway Commissioner—
ARLEY PETERSON, of Crawford.
For Insurance Commissioner—
FELIC CHASE, of Sauk.

CONGRESSIONAL

For Congress, First District—
L. D. CASWELL, of Jefferson.
Third District—
ROBERT M. LAVOLLETTE, of Dane.
Fifth District—
GUSTAV KESSELHANN, of Brown.
Seventh District—
GUSTAV B. THOMAS, of Crawford.
Eighth District—
NILES P. HAUGER, of Pierce.
Ninth District—
MYRON H. MCCORD, of Lincoln.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
OEO. C. BALDWIN, of Clinton.
For Register of Deeds—
C. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
E. D. MCGOWAN, of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
W. E. WILLIAMS, of Union.
For County Treasurer—
A. D. HUNTER, of Milton.
For District Attorney—
H. M. BALDWIN, of Beloit.
For County Surveyor—
EDWARD RUGER, of Janesville.
For Coroner—
GEO. BANTHORN, of Janesville.

SOME DEMOCRATIC CHIEF.

What the democratic orators in this campaign lack in hope they make up in o'clock. Not having reason and facts and right and justice on their side, they resort to bluster, brag and falsehood. One of the chief of this demagogic class is Mr. William F. Vilse, secretary of the interior. He claimed the other day that the democratic administration had saved to the country eighty millions of acres of land grants which republican administrations had given to railway corporations. Every intelligent man knows that there is not a word of truth in this statement, and Mr. Vilse knew it was untrue when he made it. Mr. Vilse no doubt took his cue from the demagogic platform which asserts the following:

It has reversed the improved and new railway policy of the republican party, rescuing the public domain, and has reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable lands to be sold to the people for homesteads for their citizens.

During the years when Mr. Vilse could not trust with the Wisconsin demagogue and when he said the party ought to disband, he would not have made such an audacious statement as that he hung to the crowd on the Rock county fair grounds. He was then far above demagoguery. Now he is an important part of the administration he thinks he must uphold it regardless of the methods necessary to accomplish the object. But let us look at the facts. Public lands, once granted to railway corporations, have been reclaimed, not on account of any independent action of the democratic administration, but under the direct provision of laws enacted by a republican congress, devised by republicans, and carried through by republican votes. So far as the administration has been any effective authority in the matter it reversed the republican doctrine, restored the rotten indemnity rule, and passed over to the railroad hundreds of thousands of acres withheld from them by previous republican administrations. Sparks, who protest against this and labored to uphold the republican precedent setting aside the indemnity rule, was ousted from office in disgrace, and Lamar, who swept the land clear of all measures of reform, was rewarded by an appointment to the supreme bench.

The removal of Sparks because he attempted to sweep the democratic rot out of the interior department, was one of the most disgraceful acts of the present administration. Then again, the records of the present congress on the forfeiture of all unneeded railway lands, condemn the statement of Mr. Vilse and the assertion of the democratic platform. Nothing can be more outrageously false than the claim that the credit for the land forfeiture legislation, devised mainly by Senator Plumb, of Kansas and Judge Payson, of Illinois, belongs to the democratic administration. In fact, all that has been accomplished is the work of republicans, and the democratic administration has been the most formidable obstacle in the way of land reform.

ABOUT FREE WHISKY AND DEAR SUGAR.

A correspondent wants to know what effect the Mills bill will have upon the manufacture of whisky, and also whether the bill reforms the duty on sugar. The democrats have been trying hard to make some capital out of the McKinley plank of the republican platform which provides for the removal of certain internal taxes. Inasmuch as the Government doesn't need the revenue, and in view of the fact that the tax side is fostering the whisky trust, it was thought best to begin the work of cutting off the revenue derived therefrom. This resolution was framed by Mr. McKinley, and is in full accord with the spirit of the prohibition platform, and also in harmony with the sentiment of

Miss Frances Willard, and the action of the National W. C. T. U. convention. Mr. Cleveland joins in the denunciation of free whisky and dear bread when referring to the republican platform for in his letter of acceptance he says: "Our people are relieved from the undue and unnecessary burden of tariff taxation now resting upon them. They are offered free tobacco and free whisky. They ask for bread and they are given a stone."

This is the cheapness falsehood of the campaign. What does Mr. Cleveland do about the Mills bill? Of course he supports the bill, which attempts in a disguised fashion, to make whisky free. Here is the section of the bill in regard to whisky:

SECTION 40. That all clauses of Section 3241 of the Revised Statutes, and all laws amendatory thereto, and all other laws which impose any special tax upon the manufacture of stills, retail dealers in liquors, and retail dealers in malt liquors and retail dealers in malt liquors are hereby repealed.

The present law, section 3241, is calculated to suppress the illicit manufacture of liquor and keep small distillers and moonshiners under control. The Mills bill not only repeals the special taxes on stills but provides that no stills shall be confiscated hereafter as a penalty for illicit distilling, but shall be sold to the highest bidder to go back into business. Provision is also made that distillers having a capacity of twenty-five bushels may run free from oversight or regulation by internal revenue officers. They may accordingly "force their market," and work up to a capacity of seventy-five bushels while paying tax on only one third their product! The means so carefully devised by the present law to suppress illicit distilling by small concerns are all swept away by the Mills bill, and free scope is allowed for the protection of moonshine rotgut by swarms of small stills.

Now we come to the sugar business. The republicans made an effort during the discussion of the Mills bill, to lay the duty on sugar reduced at least one-half. There was a solid democratic vote against it. The master of the great sugar trust is Havemeyer, of New York. He is a democrat. When this reduction of the duty on sugar came up, he went to Washington, met the democratic members of the house committee having the matter in charge, and it is said, "dropped some hints about a contribution to the democratic campaign fund of \$125,000, for the bill was at once surreptitiously changed so as to keep out sugars suited to immediate consumption and permit importation of fraudulently blackened and adulterated sugar which must be put through the refinery and burdened with a trust profit before it reaches the consumers."

This is the history of "free whisky and dear sugar." It is a black piece of history for the democrats. And by the way, the tariff bill prepared by the republicans reduces the tariff on sugar one-half, and yet the measure is already being kicked and slandered by the democrats in congress.

ON FOR THE WHITE HOUSE. The republican recruits are coming in rapidly. In Indiana, New York and Connecticut, just the states the republicans want, and are going to have, there are many hundreds of protection democrats who are declaring for Harrison and Morton. The names of the postoffice addresses of the following democrats or prohibitionists are given:

Dr. Stewart, a prominent democrat and leading physician of Warren, Pennsylvania, has declared for Harrison. George, Thomas, and Henry Capners, of Buffalo, have dropped to the republican side, because they prefer protection to free trade. Charles McGarry of Arthur, Pike county, Indiana, a life-long democrat and a man of considerable influence, has written to the Evansville Journal saying that he will henceforth affiliate with the republican party. The Hon. J. B. Bennett, of Waco, editor of the Southern Mercury, organ of the Farmers' Alliance of Texas and heretofore a prominent democrat, now casts his fortunes with the real friends of the farmers, and is a republican candidate for the legislature. Bishop Joyce, of the M. E. church, having been claimed as a convert to the prohibition cause, writes: "I am a republican in politics and shall vote for Harrison and Morton. I am a thorough non-partisan prohibitionist. The Methodist discipline on temperance is a non-partisan prohibitionist literature."

anything but a democratic ticket in his life was made chairman of the meeting, six ex democrats were made vice presidents, six more were made secretaries, and one of the two speakers was a man who stumped the state for Cleveland four years ago. Four years ago Cleveland carried the township by 83 majority; this year it is expected to give 200 majority for Harrison and Morton.

The New York Sun, which tries to make people believe that Cleveland should be elected, makes out the following analysis of the situation:

Needed for Cleveland and Thurman—
New York—48
New Jersey—38
Connecticut—31
New York—30
Indiana—15
This is a first rate analysis of the situation as it affects Cleveland. The Sun very boldly gives its candidate the condition that confronts him.

The difference between the condition of things here and in Europe, is strikingly expressed by Mr. Dewey on his return home: "All the youth and muscle lie idle on the streets, while the women till the fields and the people are taxed to support them. In this country there 600,000 people with an army that can not get along with the aid of a microscope and a penny that a coal boat could run over, and we are so happy as we can be."

CAMP-FIRES EXTINGUISHED. The Grand Army Encampment at Columbus, O., Adjutant-General of the Grand Army, O. Sept. 15.—The largest and most successful encampment in the history of the Grand Army came to an end yesterday afternoon, and with it a comparatively few exceptions, the delegates and visitors are homeward bound. At the final session of the Grand encampment a report from the Council of Administration recommending that the old per capita tax of four cents per quarter be restored, was voted down, a large number of delegates, led by Commander Bennett, New York; Gregory, Massachusetts, and O'Donnell, Illinois, taking the ground that the present tax was too high, and that it was not possible to accumulate a large surplus in the treasury.

After an animated debate it was decided by a large majority to attach salaries of \$100 per annum each to the positions of Judge Advocate-General and Inspector-General, and the Commander-in-Chief announced the following as his choice for each office: Adjutant-General, Eugene E. Volpel, Missouri; Quartermaster-General, John Taylor, Pennsylvania; Inspector-General, George S. Evans, Kansas.

The new Council of Administration was announced, the Northwestern members being: Illinois, John H. Henry, of Chicago; Iowa, H. M. Pickett, of Des Moines; Minnesota, Lewis March, of Minneapolis; Wisconsin, G. C. Ginty, of Dakota; E. Smith, of Grand Forks.

Complaints were made by several of the delegates from New Mexico, Washington Territory and the Pacific coast that they had been unjustly treated by the railroad companies and after a resolution to suspend next year's encampment had been voted down in favor of an amendment recommending comrades not to attend the next encampment unless justice was done, a committee was appointed to take such action as might be necessary in the matter. The encampment then adjourned sine die.

Commander-in-Chief Warren has issued his latest official order, thanking his comrades for the honor done him, announcing his staff, and declaring that the headquarters of the Grand Army would hereafter be at Kansas City.

The Association of Mexican Veterans elected the following officers: President, James W. Denver; Secretary, A. M. Kennedy; Assistant, James N. Smith; Marshal, Major McFadden. At the closing meeting resolutions were adopted demanding for themselves more liberal pensions from the general Government.

A BLACK FRIDAY.

The Worst Day of the Epidemic at Jacksonville.

Forty-three new cases of fever.

The Deaths Number an Even Dozen, Among Them Two Leading Citizens of the State—Congress Comes to the Aid of the Sufferers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 15.—Yesterday was the saddest day in the history of Jacksonville's epidemic. Two of the noblest of Florida's citizens fell—Louis I. Fleming, whose son and namesake was laid to rest only three days ago, and Hon. Henry A. Lingle, cashier of the Bank of the State of Florida, ex-Treasurer of State, and lately the heroic and indefatigable chairman of the Committee on Sanitation of the Florida Association. A man stood higher in Florida as a man and a lawyer than Louis I. Fleming. He was the older brother of the Democratic candidate for Governor and a grandson of General Lewis Taylor. His influence as a lawyer was great, owing to his ability and the fact that he would never argue a case that he did not conscientiously believe to be just and proper. Hon. H. A. Lingle was one of the most able and public-spirited citizens, a near relative of Mr. Fleming, a man devoted to principle and of sterling integrity. Both died of yellow fever near the same hour.

The number of new cases was 43, deaths, 12—the largest number of mortality yet total cases reported to date, 800; total deaths, 116. The weather is still wet and unpropitious and the earth soaked with water. Several physicians and nurses from New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah arrived. A special train was sent to McAllen with physicians, nurses and supplies. About sixty-five cases have been reported at McAllen and over twelve deaths. The place is almost depopulated, not more than 240 people remaining. The local physicians are all sick.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15.—Mayor Bryan received a dispatch from Dr. Allard McMenager, at Hendersonville, N. C., saying that yellow fever had broken out among the Jacksonville refugees at that place. Strict quarantine will be established here against Hendersonville. Washington, Sept. 15.—In the House Mr. Dougherty (Pa.) asked and the House agreed to have read a telegram received by Mr. White (N. Y.) from Surgeon General Hamilton. It was dated Camp Perry, September 13, and is as follows: "This camp is getting in splendid condition, and a safe and sure outlet is now possible from Florida in infected points to the North. No sickness among refugees here. But five cases of yellow fever in the hospital, and several deaths. Demand for aid from frightened Florida and Georgia towns entirely beyond appreciation."

As soon as the telegram was read, the House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 to suppress the yellow fever infection in connection with the Inter-State Commerce of the United States.

TALKED TO THE VETERANS.

General Harrison Receives and Addresses a Delegation of Old Soldiers. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—There were in the city today a delegation of veterans returning from the Columbus National encampment, and among them was Governor Ryker, of Wisconsin. The representatives included soldiers of Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota. Accompanying Governor Ryker were his staff, each member of which bears evidence of his army service in the form of a leg or arm. In the afternoon the visiting veterans to the number of 700 called on General Harrison at his residence, where, after a brief introduction by Governor Ryker, the General spoke to his comrades, saying in the course of his remarks that the proudest city may well array itself in its best attire to welcome the Union veterans of this late war. Referring to that great battle he said:

"The war was an educator in political economy. These veterans who saw the South impoverished, the North impoverished, the development of her resources, have learned to esteem and value our diversified manufacturing interests and capacity. [Applause.] You know that without mills and works would have been more valuable to the Confederacy than battalions that founded and arsenals and stilling the country. You have learned that loss so well that you will not let us rescue the country by any fatal error. [Applause.] At the conclusion of the speech the veterans spent an hour with the General, he shaking each by the hand. To-day he will receive the Irish Republicans of Chicago."

MET A JUST FATE.

The Brutal Murderer of a Little San Francisco School-Girl Dies on the Gallows. San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Alexander Golden was hanged in the city jail a few minutes after noon yesterday for the murder, on November 10, 1886, of little Marie Kelley, a school-girl 11 years old. Golden, who was but 20 years old, passed his last night in drinking, playing cards and singing songs, and met his fate with the bravado which he has shown more interest on the case than any murder that has occurred for years. Two attempts were made to lynch Golden before the two years which have elapsed since the murder, but in both cases the police succeeded in beating off the mob.

To Do Battle in Indiana. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—The list of Republican speakers who will be sent into Indiana includes General Alger, Governor Oglesby and Fletcher, Senator Hear, Fred Douglas, John A. Kasson, Robert T. Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, General Lucius Fairchild, General George A. Sheridan, Generals James A. Taylor and Fred Taylor, and John E. Flannery, John J. Jarrett and Charles H. Littlejohn. Appointments have also been made at ten principal cities in Indiana for Anna Dickinson.

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MOST PERFECT MADE

The superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century, it is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the House of the Great Industrial, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain any injurious or harmful substance. It is the most perfect baking powder made.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO'S STORE!

will be closed on account of a holiday at 6 o'clock p. m., and

OPEN AGAIN IN BUSINESS!

to morrow (Saturday) at 6 p. m. We desire to mention that we have received another large invoice of

Fine Tailor-Made Suits

OUR LINE OF FALL OVERCOATS

are now complete; they are elegant and perfect fitting. All goods marked in plain figures and Strictly One Price.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.

Under Myers Hotel.

HANCHETT & SHELDON,

Dealers at wholesale and retail, have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of

Hardware, Iron, Wagon Stock,

NAILS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, Stoves, Tinware, Etc.

To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that will DEFY COMPETITION. Among their specialties in stoves this season may be found The Celebrated

WEST POINT PARLOR HEATER

Favorite Wood and Coal Ranges and Stoves, Gold Medal and Magic Jewel Cook Stoves

MONITOR OAK

And the best and cheaper lines of coal and wood heaters in the market. Do not fail to examine our stock before buying.

Remember First Class Tin Shop & Experienced Workmen.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Leading Insurance Companies!

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE. They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED,

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The best institution of the kind in the world, and the old Travelers Accident Insurance Co. THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, Very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

MONDAY AND ALL THE WEEK.

GREATEST SALE ON

KID GLOVES!

EVER HELD IN THE STATE.

89c Buys a Pick From Our Recent Large Purchase!

Of FINE KID GLOVES direct from the Importer.

The Latest in Colorings,

The Newest in Stitchings.

Foster's Genuine Lacing Glove, 5 and 7 Hook Length; Value \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Real Paris Kids, 4 and 6 button Lengths; value 1.75 and 2.00.

Elbow Length "Suede" Mosqueteres, including Opera Shades; value 2.00 and 2.25.

89 Cts. For Fair Week. 89 Cts

OXIDIZED GLOVE BUTTONER FREE with EVERY PAIR.

ARCHIE REID.

THE FAIR!

No. 13 North Main Street.

Formerly occupied by Brownell's Grocery has been remodeled, is

Open and Ready For Trade!

with solid bargains in all departments. Note some of our prices:

Dress Goods from 4c upwards to best
Bargains in all latest shades at 11c, worth 15c.
Bargains in Velvets and Velveteens.
Double width Linen Table Cloth from 15c to very best in bleached.
Fine Turkish Towels at 10c worth double.
Big bargains in finer goods.
Tinsel Cloths, large and nice designs, 98c worth \$1.50.
Checked Napkins at 2c, worth double.
Big bargains in finer goods.
Red Table Cloth at 10c worth 30c.
Pillow Shams in Lace and Red Embroidered at 25c, worth 35 and 40c.
Hannels in check, plaid, striped and plain, at very low prices.
Very low prices on all grades.
Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear.
Yarns, Blankets, Shawls, Hosiery, Laces, Ribbons, Corsets, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, etc.

Thousands of Other Articles,

which we haven't space to mention.

Give us an Early Call and see the goods at the price. We are sure that you will be convinced that

THE FAIR

No. 13 Main St. Is the place for Bargains in Dry Goods.

Merchant Tailoring.

JUST ARRIVED!

The finest line of

Fall and Winter Woolens!

In the State, outside of Milwaukee, which will be sold, at

L-O-W-T-A-R-I-F-F-P-R-I-C-E-S.

Call and Examine before purchasing. Connected with

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be found an endless and elegant line of

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL NEW STYLES.

J. L. FORD,

Merchant Tailor, 51 W. Milwaukee St.

MILLINERY!

CHEAP FOR THIRTY DAYS

The Finest stock of

Millinery Goods,

In the city may be found at

MRS. SADLER'S.

22 MAIN STREET.

Trimmed Hats from \$1.00 up. All kinds of Hair Goods, cheap. Children's hats a specialty. Call and see goods.

At 89c FOR Fair Week.

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